

UP TO INDIANA

Roosevelt Puts His O.-K. on Senator Beveridge.

INDORSE INSURGENCY

Monster Meeting Held in City of Indianapolis.

THE TARIFF IS APPROVED

Colonel Has a Strenuous Day—Tells Hoosiers that Republican Candidate for Renomination "Stands for What Is Decent in Government"—Visits the Home of Uncle Joe Cannon—Rousing Receptions.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 13.—From morning until night to-day Mr. Roosevelt came stumping across the State of Indiana, shouting to the Hoosiers that Beveridge must go back.

The Hoosiers were thoughtful. This strenuous day of Rooseveltian activity gave the colonel a splendid opportunity to utter fighting words, and he hammered away at his theories of progressivism and lauded the tariff commission that he said Senator Beveridge was instrumental in securing.

The climax of Beveridge day came at a monster meeting in Monument square in Indianapolis this afternoon. Mr. Roosevelt told a crowd of 15,000, massed in front of the greatest war monument in the world, that it was a meeting like of which he had never seen in his thirty years in politics.

COLONEL NOT NERVOUS.
He declared that after seeing the crowd he was not nervous about Indiana. He declared that he was now going to win. He lauded Mr. Beveridge until Mr. Beveridge blushed. Those who have followed the wanderings of the colonel these past few months were a bit surprised at the temper of the people in Indiana to-day.

Col. Roosevelt was enthusiastic, and his audiences applauded him. It was conceded that the Roosevelt speeches might have a good effect. Col. Roosevelt did not mince matters when it came to praising Beveridge.

He characterized him as a man embodying the struggle for popular government and honesty in public life. He told the crowds that Beveridge did not split off from the rest of his party because he voted in accordance with the views of the bulk of the people, and he said before the next Presidential election comes around the platform on which Senator Beveridge stands.

He announced that he had come into Indiana to speak for Beveridge because he believes so emphatically in the cause for which he stands.

If Indiana defeats Beveridge, Col. Roosevelt said that they will not be able to explain to the American people on any other grounds than that Indiana declines to keep in office the public servant who refused to ally himself with corrupt interests. Among the various things that Col. Roosevelt counted which Senator Beveridge had a hand in was conservation.

At War with Greed.
He did not say exactly what the Senator did, but he discussed the problem. "What we have to fight is organized greed," said the colonel. "In Alaska our aim is to control the development of the coal fields so that all the profit and use shall not go to a single group of enormously wealthy men. Now, mind you, we want to give them a proper profit. And that is their objection to it."

"We all of us want to see the man who goes up to Alaska receive an ample reward for his investment, but, after all, our object is to see that the coal fields are developed in the interest of all the people."

"That has to be done by the national government. The people who want to develop Alaska by exploiting the coal fields purely in their own interest are not Alaskans; they live in New York and Colorado. And these New Yorkers and Coloradans, who have never seen Alaska, are filling the air with complaints that we must not interfere with local self-government in Alaska."

Then he went on to tell how Senator Beveridge fought not only for the railway rate bill, but fought for the amendment that made it worth passing. He told how Beveridge is fighting to do away with overcapitalization, and is working against the interests of swindlers. The colonel reviewed the career of Mr. Beveridge, whose twelve years in the Senate, he said, had been years of real service, for they represented honesty, courage, and good sound common sense. He referred to his part in the beef trust, the amendment that stopped the tobacco trust's robbery, and the child labor bill, of course.

Mr. Roosevelt wound up the day with an earnest plea to the Hoosiers to support him.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-day; moderate, southeasterly winds.

BOOK AGENT HELD.

L. C. Hannek Arraigned in Chicago as Federal Fraud.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—L. C. Hannek, Chicago agent of the Army and Navy Magazine, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Foote on the charge of "fraudulently representing himself as an agent of the United States."

Hannek was arrested on the complaint of Michael Nouses, who states that a solicitor employed by Hannek had said he was representing the government when he tried to get Nouses to buy eleven bound volumes of the magazine.

According to Commissioner Foote, a number of the volumes now offered for sale by Hannek were printed by the government several years ago for free distribution and the plates were sold to a private concern. The hearing was continued until October 18.

LOEB'S INSPECTORS RAID ART GALLERY

Papers and Books Bundled Up and Pictures Seized.

New York, Oct. 13.—Although art galleries in Fifth avenue are not crowded with customers like a department store, there was a sufficient number of customers, managers, and other employees of Duveen Bros., art dealers of 302 Fifth avenue, in the firm's galleries and offices this afternoon to kick up a lot of excitement when a group of raiders, led by Edwin R. Norwood, the acting deputy surveyor of the port, arrested all members of the firm that could be found and seized their papers, office books, and art objects.

The raiders from the custom-house had a search warrant charging that Henry J. Duveen and Joseph Duveen's four sons—Benjamin J., Joel, Joseph A., and Louis J.—"did unlawfully, knowingly, and fraudulently conspire with each other and with divers other persons, whose names are unknown, to defraud the United States of customs duties by means of false and fraudulent invoices, affidavits, entries, and other practices."

Deputy Norwood led the raiders and headed for the office, when James Jermain, secretary of the New York branch of the firm, came out into the passage-way, followed by a young man, who expressed surprise over the commotion.

"Benjamin J. Duveen," explained the young man.

Inspector Henkel placed him under arrest.

The customs inspectors and the special agents in the meantime had started for the firm's safe and office desks to seize bundles of the firm's private invoices and other papers. While papers and books were being bundled up to be removed to Attorney Wise's office, Deputy Norwood and two of his inspectors hustled about through the galleries to seize pictures, vases, and other objects of art under suspicion. Three vases in the store, which the firm invoiced at \$1,100, are said to have been undervalued almost \$2,000.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH DEBATES ON NAME

Delegates Discuss Changes in All-day Session.

Cincinnati, Oct. 13.—The question of changing the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which has agitated the church for the past several triennial conventions until it has become a matter of utmost importance, was discussed the entire afternoon in the house of deputies at the general convention to-day, and the debate will be continued to-morrow.

The elements in the church that have long favored a change of name have become practically united on the name of "The Episcopal Church in the United States of America," and recognition of the Holy Catholic Church, a majority of the committee to whom the matter was referred reported that it was considered inexpedient to offer the matter to a vote of this convention, but there were many eloquent clergy and lay deputies who supported the minority report, favoring the change of the title page of the Book of Common Prayer into the following language:

"The Book of Common Prayer and administration of the sacraments and other rites and ceremonies of the Holy Catholic Church, according to the use of that portion thereof, known as the Episcopal Church in the United States of America, together with the psalter of Psalms of David."

"A large portion of the delegates hold that the word protestant should be dropped as far as popular usage is concerned."

AGED OFFICER RETIRES.

Col. Paul Murphy Quits After Thirty-seven Years' Service.

Col. Paul St. Clair Murphy, U. S. M. C., formerly in command of the marine detachment at the League Island Navy Yard, has been placed upon the retired list upon his own application after more than thirty-seven years' active service. Col. Murphy was the senior colonel.

His retirement promoted Lieut. Col. George Barnett, U. S. M. C., to the rank of colonel. Col. Barnett was formerly in command of the legion guard at Peñon. He recently returned to this country, however, and succeeded Col. Murphy in command of the marine guard at the League Island Navy Yard.

Thousands Will Attend the Aero Night at College Park on Benning this week. Ride out in a TTCO taxicab or touring car, \$3 hour. Best service. Tel. N. 1212.

PARIS LOSES LIGHT IN RAILWAY STRIKE

Electric Current Is Tied Up in French Capital.

TELEPHONE WIRES CUT

Bomb Exploded at Midnight in Fashionable Section.

Champs Elysee Plunged Into Darkness and Cafes' Burn Candles, While Opera Comique Uses Gas Lamps—Secretary of Electricians' Union May Be Arrested—Railway Strike Committee Issues Manifesto.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The city is strongly in the grip of the railway strikers. No one can tell what may happen. Just at midnight a bomb exploded in front of 6 Rue Berri.

The noise aroused the surrounding district, which is one of the most fashionable in Paris. The fine doors of the house were damaged, the inner doors shattered, and the windows blown to pieces.

Nobody was injured. The reason this particular house was attacked is unknown. Judge Dreyfus is one of the occupants of the house, and ex-Chief Detective Coran lives next door.

Electric Lights Off.

At 7 o'clock to-night the electric lights in the Clichy section were cut out. Clichy is one of the eight divisions into which Paris is divided for electric lighting. The putting out of the lights is presumably due to a strike in sympathy with the railway men.

Plenty of lamps were available, however, and they were quickly produced. It is believed that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of the notorious Patnaud, secretary of the electricians' union, who is credited with the responsibility for the extinguishing of the lights.

Phone Wires Cut.

As dusk fell the electric lights in the Ministry of the Interior and the Palace of the Elysee went out.

An attempt was made to inform Prefect of Police Lepine, but it failed. Then it was found that the telephone wires had been cut.

A battalion of infantry was sent to protect the palace, which is the residence of President Fallieres.

The Champs Elysee was plunged into darkness, and the left bank of the Seine suffered severely, for, in addition to losing its lights, the electric cars were stopped.

Maxims, Bullier's, and the Boulevard St. Michael cafes had recourse to Chinese lanterns and candles stuck into bottles. The theaters had their first nights ruined. At the Opera Comique gas lamps were used. The Comedie Francaise instead of lamps, but most of the boulevard theaters were not affected.

The strike committee of the railway union has issued a manifesto, in which it thanks the workmen for their sympathy, and declares that the strike was not inaugurated merely for the sake of striking.

BOY SCOUT KILLED.

Shot Accidentally by Companion in Woods While Drilling.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 12.—"Boy Scout" movement in this country had its first fatality here yesterday, when Roger Davidson, eleven years old, was shot and killed in the woods by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of a playmate.

The Davidson boy and several playmates about his age, armed with rifles, were "scouting" in preparation for joining a company of "scouts" about to be formed here.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

Swedish Barkentine Sunk Off Doggerbank.

London, Oct. 13.—Seven lives were lost by the running down of the Swedish barkentine Diana by the steamer Senator Holthusen, off Doggerbank, according to a dispatch to Lloyds from Cuxhaven received to-day.

The barkentine was sunk and the Senator Holthusen was badly damaged.

REPUBLICAN MEETING HELD.

Headquarters of State Clubs Scene of Many Speeches.

Their meetings were held yesterday at the campaign headquarters of the Republican League of State Clubs and much information as to rates and dates for registration was dispensed. The executive committee of the League, the New York club, and the Nebraska club met. William C. Connor was chairman of the New York meeting. W. E. Andrews, John G. Capers, and Edgar C. Snyder spoke. A resolution strongly endorsing President Taft was passed unanimously.

The Nebraska Club was addressed by William T. Thompson, Fred H. Abbott, and William E. Andrews.

The executive committee announced that the Wisconsin Republican Club would meet to-night and that a smoker would be held Saturday night at which every Republican would be welcome and that prominent speakers would be present to inaugurate the meeting.

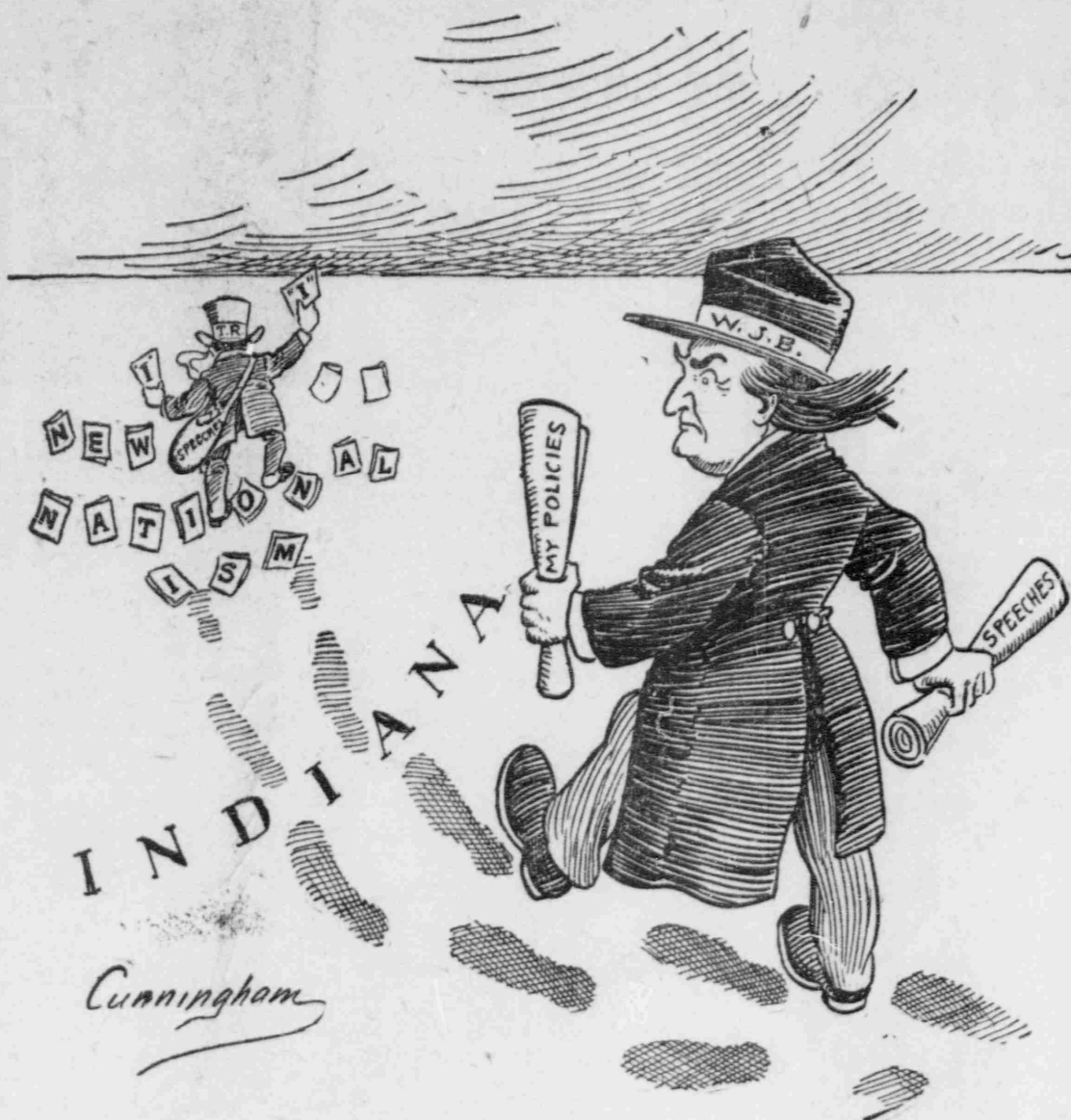
I. T. U. Is Condemned.

New York, Oct. 13.—Resolutions strongly condemning the International Typographical Union for its alleged responsibility for the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building and extending sympathy to Gen. Otis were adopted unanimously by the board of directors of the National Association of Manufacturers this morning.

\$2.00 to Luray, Va., and Return, October 16. Baltimore & Ohio by special train from Union Station, Washington, 8:15 a. m., returning, leave Luray 6:30 p. m., same day.

Largest Morning Circulation.

TRAILING THE COLONEL.



SISTER AT SUPPER SLAIN BY ACCIDENT

George Hale Grief Stricken by Home Tragedy.

FAMILY MADE HYSTERICAL

Aged Mother Falls to Floor and Clings Dying Daughter in Arms. Fatal Mishap Occurs While Brother Is Cleaning Mother's Revolver.

George R. Hale, an ice dealer, accidentally shot and killed his sister, Miss Josephine Hale, twenty-seven years old, in the dining-room of their mother's home, 128 E. street southeast, about 8 o'clock last night.

The accident occurred in the presence of Mrs. Josephine Hale, the aged mother; Mrs. Elizabeth Elliott, a married daughter; Rodney Elliott, a grandson, and Miss Jennie Schaefer, who lives in the house.

They were gathered about the supper table, while George Hale sat near by in a chair, cleaning and oiling a .32-caliber revolver. Hale was putting the chamber, containing five bullets, in the revolver frame when the weapon suddenly closed.

There was a loud report. Josephine Hale, who sat opposite her brother with her elbows on the table, clasped her hands to her breast and slipped from the chair to the floor.

Brother Becomes Speechless.
Her eyes closed and she lost consciousness when her mother, sister, and brother bent over her. Then they saw a dark red stain appear on her white waist, just over the heart, and knew she was dying. Hale sank in a chair and buried his head in his arms on the table, speechless with grief.

The aged mother fell to the floor and clasped the body of her dying daughter in her arms.

Mrs. Elliott, sister of the dying woman, became hysterical. Some one in the room ran to the front door and called for help.

An unknown man sent a message to Desk Sergeant Morgan at the Fifth precinct station, and a minute later bicycle policeman Farquhar and policeman Moffatt were hurrying to the scene of the tragedy.

Morgan telephoned to Casualty Hospital, and Dr. Albert Tibbets arrived in an ambulance. The physician witnessed a scene hard to describe. George Hale was sitting by the table, not having arisen since his hand accidentally sent the bullet into his sister's breast.

Aged Mother Faints.
The grief-stricken mother had fainted. The other women were hysterical, and the little nephew of the wounded woman was crying. Dr. Tibbets made an examination and pronounced the woman dead.

George Hale was taken in custody on a technical charge of murder. At the station Hale told the story of his sister's death.

Last night, he said, he went to the home of his mother for dinner. His mother lived there with her two daughters, and Miss Schaefer. After dinner Mrs. Hale procured a revolver and asked her son to clean it. The mother kept the weapon in her room, he said, and always kept it loaded. Hale then told of the gathering in the dining-room and narrated the events up to the time he placed the cylinder in the frame. He could not tell how the weapon was discharged.

The bullet entered the breast just to the right of the center of the body and between the third and fourth ribs, taking a slanting course and probably penetrating the heart. It is the belief of the physician that death occurred almost instantly. The body was viewed in the house by Coroner Nevitt, who will probably order an inquest at the morgue to-day.

Catcher Henry Gets Job.

Amherst, Mass., Oct. 13.—John Henry, 10, catcher of the Washington Americans the past season, has been appointed to the department of physical education at Amherst for one year.

FAST TRAIN WRECKED.

"Cannon Ball" Express Jumps the Track and 42 Are Injured.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 13.—"Frisco" train No. 5, known as the Cannon Ball, which left St. Louis Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock for Galveston, Tex., was wrecked at 4 p. m. to-day between Tallahassee and Compton, Okla., 48 miles from St. Louis, on a bridge seventy-five feet long, supported by steel girders.

Forty-two persons were more or less injured, according to a report received at St. Louis to-night at the offices of the "Frisco" general manager. The injured were taken to Fort Smith by train No. 6.

St. Louis bound, which arrived at the scene of the accident soon afterward. The train will arrive in St. Louis to-morrow morning at 7:45 o'clock. None of the injured was from St. Louis.

According to dispatches, the wreck was caused by the tender jumping the track, which caused a derailment of the chair car, which crashed through the ties. The baggage car, mail, and coach passed over the bridge with the engine. Two Pullmans and a private car, which contained P. G. Pettibone, general manager and vice president of the "Frisco," remained standing on the track. The dining car was derailed.

TAFT WILL RAISE BATTLE SHIP MAINE

President Intends to Settle Cause of Destruction.

Beverly, Oct. 13.—President Taft intends to settle for all time, if possible, the question as to the cause of the destruction of the battle ship Maine in Havana Harbor twelve years ago.

This is to be accomplished by the raising of the Maine by the coffer dam method.

The plan as adopted by the board of army engineers appointed to consider the removal of the wreck, was submitted to President Taft to-day by Maj. Gen. William H. Bixby, and was endorsed in a statement by Mr. Taft. Gen. Bixby expects to have the wreck uncovered and free for inspection by February 15, the thirtieth anniversary of the destruction of the vessel.

The impartial spirit in which the work of determining the character of the explosion is to be undertaken is indicated by the fact that Spain has been asked, at the direction of the President, to have a representative present during the progress of the work. The same courtesy will be extended to Cuba.

In line with the President's desire to remove all doubt as to the cause of the explosion, full publicity will be given to the work as it progresses.

Besides the army engineers, there will also be an officer of the United States navy present. The army engineers will, however, be supreme. The total cost will be within \$500,000.

OBITUARY.

Brig. Gen. J. P. Cook.

Hillsdale, Mich., Oct. 13.—Brig. Gen. John P. Cook, who, as a commander of the Union army, received the surrender of Fort Donelson from the Confederate forces, is dead at his home in this county. He was eighty-five years old.

Milton Adams.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 12.—Milton Adams, aged sixty, of New York, a civil engineer, died at the North Wheeling Hospital. Poison from a bunion spread to other portions of the body, and the infection of vital organs resulted directly in death.

W. Eugene Stanley.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 12.—W. Eugene Stanley, Republican governor of Kansas from 1899 to 1903, died at his home in Wichita this morning. He was an attorney for Standard Oil in Kansas, and was sixty-two years old.

\$1.25—Baltimore and Return.

Baltimore & Ohio. Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited.

NEW YORK SENATOR HELD FOR BRIBERY

Alleged to Have Paid \$10,000 to Foelker in 1908.

RACING SCANDAL REVIVED

Former Legislator Put Under Arrest in Pennsylvania—Will Fight Extrajudicial Case Dug Up by the Legislative Graft Committee—Failed to Get Balance.

New York, Oct. 13.—Frank J. Gardner, former State senator from Brooklyn, was arrested to-night in Scranton, Pa., at the request of the district attorney of New York County.

It is understood that he will fight extradition. District Attorney Whitman will leave for Scranton on the first train at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning. The grand jury will take up the case at 11 a. m.

Gardner was wanted on the charge of attempting to bribe Otto G. Foelker, who was State senator in the legislature of 1908 and is now a Representative in Congress. Foelker has admitted that some one attempted to bribe him to vote against the anti-racing bill in June, 1908, but has denied that he accepted any money.

The information that came to the authorities here through a Kings County official is that Gardner said that Foelker did accept \$10,000, with the understanding that he was to get \$15,000 more, and Gardner is said to be the man who gave Foelker the money.

Failed to Get Balance.
Foelker did not get the \$15,000 balance and after once voting for the bills, on the second ballot, voted against them. To vote against the race tracks Foelker went to Albany under the care of a physician, after keeping the legislature waiting his alleged illness.

The case was dug up by the legislative graft committee of which M. Linn Bruce and Isadore Kressel are counsel. They were in Scranton to-night. Gardner was subpoenaed to appear before the committee, but did not appear. He was married a few weeks ago. He arrived at Scranton this morning and detectives learned that he intended to go to Montreal.

The story as heard by the authorities is that Gardner had the handling of a \$300,000 fund, raised by big men in the racing game.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Willesbarre, Oct. 13.—Attorney J. P. Gaffney, of Philadelphia, writes to the authorities here that Patrick McGeehan has fallen for a fortune of \$100,000, left him by an uncle who died recently in India. McGeehan was a minor.

Lima, Oct. 13.—A boiler used in a thrashing machine outfit exploded yesterday near Lafayette, instantly killing Guy Hall, eighteen years old, and fatally wounding Clarence Wignate. Three other men were seriously hurt.

Dover, Del., Oct. 13.—Standing on the principal street here early to-day, Bartie E. Reese, colored, was shot and killed by John Curry, also colored. She used a shotgun, and, firing at close range, blew off Curry's head.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 13.—The lowest prices thus far realized at the sale of model tobacco, by the Purley Society resulted from yesterday's auction sales. White prices went as high as \$17.5 a hundred, the average for the 1,850 hospital sold was only \$3.4 a hundred.

Albion, Oct. 13.—Imported by the mother of a fifteen-year-old Italian girl to escape her from attending the public school, Mrs. M. H. Batti replied that it was against the law, whereupon she was informed that if she was not permitted to stay at home she would die.

Beaver, Oct. 13.—The county commissioners yesterday directed the county treasury to pay \$1,000, the reward offered for the capture of Charles Hissman, the jail-breaking wife murderer, to Mrs. Frances Ellen Williams, at the request of her husband, Daniel Williams, who made the capture at Monaca, Ga., Pa.

Burlington, N. J., Oct. 13.—Conducted into a diet by a farm team, whose driver refused to give them the road, a party of autists in a car owned and driven by Frederick Power, of this city, had a narrow escape from death on the speedway between this city and Mount Holly at midnight. Six persons in the auto were injured and the car was wrecked.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return. Saturdays and Sundays, via Penna. R. R. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."

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AIRMEN CHEERED IN DOUBLE FLIGHT

White and Harmon Give Matinee at Benning.

FORMERSOARS SIXTIMES

Waves Both Hands to Crowds In and Out of Field.

Clifford Harmon Makes But One Trip, but Makes It Well, and His Part of the Entertainment Proves Him to Be Good Aviator—Other Flights Will Be Made To-day, and Visit Will Close To-morrow.

Washington's first airship matinee since Wilbur Wright was at Fort Myer two years ago, was seen at Benning track yesterday. Grahame-White made six frisky trips and Clifford Harmon one. On Harmon's trip White gave him a chase in his Blériot monoplane, and the spectators cheered them as they flew around the course at fifty miles an hour for twelve minutes.

The English aviator sustained his reputation for fearlessness by many dips and short cuts, during much of which he turned his machinery over to itself and waved both hands to the crowd at the same time. He was cheered as heartily by the crowds outside the grounds as inside.

Cinch on Biplane.

In his last flight of the day in a Farman biplane White showed his mastery of that machine by hurdling the air waves, while he returned the salutations of the spectators by doffing his cap. He didn't seem to care a hang what happened, and this was what made a hit with the crowd. They cheered him going and coming. He knew they were cheering, for he smiled and bowed and kept up his foolishness until he got tired and then came down in the center field, whence he soared like an eagle.

When Harmon went up he got a warm welcome from both sides of the fence, and it wasn't but a few seconds before he was plainly proving himself a clever aviator. He rode all over the sky, passing White here and yonder with a wink or a nod, and turning or dipping or shooting as his notions struck him. Most of the time one machine was high above the other, and the aviators seemed to be taking it easy, while the crowd's heads were in the middle of their backs.

Weather Just Right.

Not a cloud got in the way, and there was hardly a squiggle, which made it an ideal day for air navigating. Among the spectators were Washington society people from the diplomatic, army and navy circles, and various clubs. The Washington Aero Club entertained hundreds at the Benning clubhouse. The attendance inside the inclosure was in the neighborhood of 1,500 to 2,000. Hundreds of automobiles lined the drives and fences.

Because of the arrival of the Farman biplane, the crowd was kept waiting until 3:30 for White. His Blériot monoplane was trundled out from the aerodrome, while the other craft was being set up. He was dressed in his usual aviation costume. After a cursory inspection of the machine, he climbed to his seat directly back of the revolving engine and propeller.

The First "Let Her Go."
Several mechanics caught hold of the engine as he was being tuned up. The propeller pulled with such force that the men were dragged along the ground for several yards before the aviator gave the words, "Let go." The machine shot over the green as the hand struck up "The Star Spangled Banner."

For 100 feet it traveled on the ground at express speed. Close watchers saw the tall plane tilt, and a fraction of a second later White was in the air. The aviator rose higher and higher until an altitude of 500 feet was reached. The staccato explosions of the powerful engine became muffled as it went higher. It resembled a great bird to the grandstand crowds.

Circles Field Six Times.
Circling back from the far end of the field, White brought his machine close in front of the stand and was off again